(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 1999)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1785.

HAGUE, *February* 23.

HITHERTO little mention has been made in our prints, of the famous project of exchanging the Netherlands for Bavaria; not that any doubt was entertained of the real existence of such a plan, but solely because the principal heads of it were not perfectly known, and the execution of it in the present state of Europe appeared almost impossible, so that it seemed probable it would fall of itself. At present it is positively affirmed, that it has been ministerially announced to the courts of Versailles and Berlin, which shews that the emperor is really in earnest, and that all his shew of hostility against the republic had a double object, one half of which was buried under the greatest secrecy. The answers of those courts are not yet known, but it is given out as certain, that neither the French nor Prussian ministers look upon this project with a favourable eye, and that the least step taken towards putting it in execution will probably bring on a general war, in which the emperor's utmost force will at least be balanced by the united powers of the opposing crowns. In the mean time, it is certain that the elector of Bavaria has changed his whole council on account of the indiscretion of some of its members.

The states of the province of Overyssel have acceded to the resolution of the states of Holland of the 25th of November, relative to the demand made by Zealand for the convocation of an extraordinary assembly to regulate the differences arisen concerning the quotas of the provinces towards the expences of the union.

March 2. Last night a courier arrived from the court of France, and he is said to have brought intelligence, that the emperor perseveres in the determination expressed in his last ultimatum to listen to no pacific overture, unless the republic shall previously surrender the city of Maestricht into his possession.

VIENNA, *Feb.* 14. His Imperial majesty's journey is no more talked of; it is thought that it will be put off till summer. We cannot tell with certainty whether we shall have peace or war; however, the favour his majesty has lately shewn to prince Kaunitz makes peace the more probable of the two.

The report of the Ottoman Porte being disposed to accede to the emperor's demands is built on very uncertain foundations. The divan has given a definitive answer, that they would willingly settle some slight differences which had arisen with regard to the limits of the two empires, and which, notwithstanding their little importance, might be an occasion of quarrel; but they cannot tell by what right the emperor pretended to require sacrifices, which neither honour nor justice permitted his highness to make. The same letters add, that this haughtiness in the divan was caused by the intrigues of a foreign minister, whose credit is very high at the Ottoman Porte.

Feb. 16. We have observed for some time, different movements in Silesia, but these are not so decisive as to incline us to believe, that the king of Prussia will declare against the emperor. The correspondence between our court and that of Berlin, has been interrupted for some time, but the couriers between Paris, and Petersburgh, and Vienna, continue to be very frequent.

Feb. 17. We understand that the emperor will, at his own expence, rebuild all the structures demolished by the Wallachian rebels and utterly destroy the retreats wherein the insurgents took refuge. His majesty has ordered such sums to be distributed among such of the inhabitants of Transylvania as have been reduced to poverty by the ravages of the rebels, as are usually given to newly-arrived colonists. The commissioners appointed to carry the military conscriptions in Hungary into execution, and to put this country on the same footing with his majesty's German states, continue their operations with the greatest success, notwithstanding the many and great obstacles that oppose the completion of the project. When the important undertaking shall be brought to perfection, his Imperial majesty will hold a general diet in Hungary, where an hundred thousand men will appear under arms.

LONDON, *February* 17.

Yesterday, at three o'clock, one of the king's messengers arrived at St. James's with dispatches from the duke of Dorset, his majesty's ambassador at Paris, by which it appears that the dispute between the emperor and the republic of Holland is very near being brought to a state of accommodation; and the French have given up their intention of encampments in Flanders. In consequence of the success of the negotiation, M. de Vergennes, the Dutch envoy, gave a grand entertainment at his hotel au Place de Louis, &c. the 7th; and on the day following count de Mercy gave one of equal magnificence at his house in the Couronne Grande. M. de Champlin, the new ambassador to France, landed at Calais on Sunday noon last, and immediately set forward for Paris. A general report was current at Paris when the letter accounts came away, that the emperor was expected there in the course of the spring. The queen of France has entered into the sixth month of her pregnancy, and continues in perfect health. The young dauphin is at Rochellaise, with his domestics.

Feb. 19. A letter from Brest has the following article: The men of war which were ordered to be got ready for sea are come out of the dock, and will, in a few days, take in their guns and stores, in order to proceed to Cadiz, to join the Spanish fleet, which are going once more against the Algerines; but it is generally believed that they will meet with no better success than they did before, as it is as well fortified as Gibraltar, and the Moors are a hardy set of people, who fear no danger. Some of our best officers will embark on this expedition.

March 4. A daily paper says, Mr. Cook, one of the confidential secretaries of Mr. secretary Orde, is arrived in town express from Ireland. He brings an account of the effects which Mr. Pitt's speech, on opening the system to the English house of commons had on Ireland. We understand that they received the intelligence of Mr. Pitt's declaration, "that he would not trust to the present or future generosity of the Irish people: but that they must make a certain and irrevocable grant of the surplus of the hereditary revenue, as a preliminary condition to the proposed commercial system," with indignation, and the leading men in both houses had pronounced their firm determination not to go further than they had done in the eleventh resolution; for they would rather lose the whole of the propositions than agree to receive them under the condition of a tribute. But the material intelligence which he brings, and on which the ministry we hear are much perplexed, is that the privy council of Ireland have solemnly refused to present this determination of the English minister to the Irish parliament. The government of Ireland stood pledged for the proposition as they had worded it, and the lord lieutenant considered himself as bound in honour not to retract what he had said by the mouth of his minister.

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, February 23.

"The body of merchants and traders at Glasgow, consider the propositions respecting Ireland of so alarming a nature, and so directly tending to the destruction of their commerce, that a general meeting was held this day, in which it was determined to send a petition to the advocate, Hay Campbell, their representative, expressing the inevitable ruin which must fall upon their manufacturers, if the propositions receive the sanction of the British parliament."

Every one of the American consuls are appointed from the refugees. Can the Americans approve of those whom they have driven from their country? Will they not continue to consider them as spies and enemies?

Extract of a letter from the English consul at Algiers, dated February 11, 1785.

"The inhabitants of this city are making the greatest preparations imaginable to receive the fresh visit, which, according to the report current here, the Spaniards propose to pay them next spring: Nevertheless, the manner in which they were received, ought to have disgusted them from a new attempt: To give you an idea of the reception prepared for them, I must tell you plainly, that I do not believe that a force three times more numerous than that which assailed the immortal Elliott at Gibraltar, could remain one week, perhaps one hour, before this city. Before they arrive here, they must silence, not only the formidable artillery of the castle, but also that of the mole, five hundred toises in length, which they must pass before, as also under the fire of a new battery raised lately by the Algerines, which they propose to call the Devil's battery, in honour of that named at Gibraltar. Supposing they find means to surmount these obstacles, they will be obliged, on their landing, to stand against a most numerous and warlike army. These troops, since the last attack, have been well disciplined, and make a most formidable appearance. Such difficulties, added to local ones, will undoubtedly make the Spaniards repent of their obstinate rashness; they would succeed much better, if, to reduce those pirates, they employed gold; that seducing metal would operate with much greater force on the minds of an avaricious, but brave people, than all the attempts against a place so well fortified."

Extract of a letter from Flushing, February 18.

"The mouth of the Scheld continues still to be very closely blocked up, so that no ships can pass up and down. A very heavy gale of wind on the 11th instant, did a great deal of damage in the Maese."

March 5. We are told, that on the day appointed for a cabinet council, to determine what part the court of France should take in the dispute between the emperor and the Dutch, the queen contrived to throw herself in the way of count de Vergennes, the prime minister, as he was going to attend the cabinet, and accosted him to the following purport: "Sir, I hope you will not forget to-day, that the emperor of Germany is my brother." To which the count replied, "No, Madam, I certainly shall not; neither will I forget that the dauphin is your son."

March 8. The armament preparing at Cadiz, will cost the Spaniards, according to their own calculations, at least a million of money; while the Algerines enjoy the joke, and openly invite them to pay them another visit.

The part of the prince of Orange's letter, which allude to the incapacity of the provinces to withstand the power of the emperor, has operated variously on the minds of the people of Holland. Some consider it as impolitic, some condemn it with great violence, as a species of superior treachery. It is not easy to reconcile it in this view, that a governor within the walls of a town threatened with an attack, should publicly declare he wanted force to meet it. The spirit of party rage, which was daily subsiding in Holland before the letter was published, now blazes afresh, and with more violence than ever.

The Leyden Gazette informs us, that the news of the failure of the house of Peter Proli of Antwerp, and the insolvency of the Trieste and Ostend Asiatic companies, is fully confirmed.

Extract of a letter from Ostend, March 2.

"The emperor has purchased the two ships Alexandre and Victoire, lately belonging to the Oriental company of this port; which will be equipped as frigates; our sovereign having certainly determined on raising a naval force, to protect his trade against emergencies."

March 9. A gentleman just arrived from France says, that the merchants engaged in their West-India trade are all in raptures with Mr. Pitt's plan of commerce for Ireland. His intentions were no sooner made public in France, than the property in the French islands then at sale rose full 30 per cent. more than they would have sold for had the British minister not virtually repealed the navigation act, that palladium of our commerce. The French planters are at so little expence, compared with those in our islands, that they can afford to sell their sugars and spirits one third cheaper, a circumstance that cannot but materially injure this country, particularly when it is considered that all illicit trade is carried on with ready money only, as no exchange of commodity can take place.

What benefit then can we derive from a consul general? He may fix his station in a central place suppose at Philadelphia. To have even the appearance of use, he must have deputy consuls in every state; and when this is done, and that any dispute arises on the arrival of a British vessel in an American port, will our traders apply to the consul for redress? No—confident in the laws of his native land, he will make his application to an attorney of character, and if the case cannot be decided by arbitration, which is now the wise policy of the merchants, he will try it in the courts.

Here then are a set of new officers appointed with large salaries, who never can be useful to us in any instance. Some commentaries have appeared on the choice of Mr. Temple. Perhaps the selection was right. He has so conducted himself in the dispute, that no whig can call him a tory, and no tory a whig. He has been on both sides and on neither. Perhaps this is the proper character for a consul.

The appointment of Mr. Temple to the office of consul general in America, is a measure which by no means sounds to the credit of that virtuous economy, which ministers boast to be the principle of their administration. Consuls were originally appointed between nations for the purpose of guarding particular rights, or where the laws and language being little understood, the traders might be assisted in the prosecution of justice. Where the laws and languages of countries are known, and particularly in countries where justice is administered with an even hand equally to the foreigner and subject, the office is useless. What good, for instance, can any foreign nation derive from a consul in this country, where the injured captain of a vessel is certain of having his case fairly tried, and decided by a jury, upon whom no negotiation of a state officer can or will have influence? As it is here, it must be in America. The language and the laws are the same. The precedents of Westminster Hall guide their courts, and the foreigner is equally protected as the native.

March 11. It will be advisable for the minister to refer the Irish propositions to an especial commission, something similar to that appointed at the union. Time will thus be given for the most serious deliberation, and the public will then be satisfied, that whatever is finally agreed upon, has resulted from the most cautious discussions between the delegates of the two kingdoms.

March 14. It is whispered in the court circle, that the duke of Gloucester, who remains in Italy with his family, has wrote over a most affectionate letter to the king, recommending to his notice and attention prince William Edward, his son, who has just entered the 16th year of his age: and desiring his majesty's permission for him to enter into the army or navy of Great-Britain. The king has answered the letter in his own hand writing, and recommended the navy; into which the young prince will enter in a short time, in order to commence a naval education. Prince Ernest, one of the king's sons, is also to enter on the same pursuit the ensuing summer.

ST. JAMES's, *March* 1.

The king has been pleased to appoint John Temple, Esq; to be his majesty's consul general to the United States of America.

March 4. Yesterday Mr. John Temple was at levee at St. James's and kissed the king's hand, on being appointed consul from Great-Britain to America.

NEW-YORK, *April* 21.

A number of artful villains, for some time, have practised the business of coining base metals in imitation of French and English guineas, and Spanish dollars and quarter dollars.

Isaac Atwood and J. Hambrow, from Birmingham in England, and others, are committed for this offence, and it is hoped will soon be brought to trial. Some of the tools and instruments employed in their counterfeits have been found.

The French guineas, which are the worst executed, may be known by the sound being very flat. The hair

of the head resembles balls or lumps instead of natural curls and is too great in breadth. These pieces weigh a little more than three pennyweight, and are made of copper guilded. The counterfeit dollars are dated, 1782, and to be distinguished by the out line of the back of the head, which is not sufficiently round; the nostril unnatural, and not enough raised on the outside; the III. after CAROLUS too small and crouded, and the face too long; some are of blanched copper, others of copper silvered, or as artists express it, boiled.

The counterfeit English guineas are dated in 1764; the eye is too downcast and the nose and forehead too erect, the eye-brow not raised, the nose too broad, the colour resembling brass, the fleurs de lis in the crown, on the reverse side, reach to the top part of the crown, which they ought not. They seem to be a composition of gold, silver and copper, and want but a few grains of the English standard weight.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 25.

Friday and Saturday last arrived here the ships Harmony, Willet, from London; Grange, Robert, from Liverpool; Aurora, Curven, from l'Orient; and Dublin Packet, Alcorn, from Dublin. The latter had a passage of 30 days, the others about six weeks.

Extract of a letter from Waterford, (Ireland) February 12.

"Upwards of forty vessels are now in our harbour, victualling for Newfoundland, of which number thirteen are of our own nation, who wear the St. Patrick's flag (the field of which is white, with a St. Patrick's cross, and a harp in one quarter.) A Newfoundland company is in contemplation to be established at this port, for which application will be made to the legislature for a charter, though it is far from being certain that such an application would be successful, as the trade and commerce of this kingdom is not intended to be cramped by any exclusive privileges to particular persons or societies, but laid open for the benefit of every individual adventurer. The Genevans continue our very good neighbours, and their manufactory, which is very curious, will bring great applause to the patriotic noblemen, &c. who procured them a settlement in this kingdom."

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, February 14.

"Don Barcelo gives up, as we learn, the command of the squadron destined against Algiers; and the command is to be conferred on Don Antonio d'Acre. The fleet takes a large quantity of artillery, which are now fitting in this arsenal."

A letter from Lisbon says, that the queen has published an edict, that no American shall pay any duty in any of her ports, provided the ships are loaded with the productions of their own country only; and that no American ships shall be searched by any of her officers, when they are ready to get under sail—a privilege no ships of other nations have.

Extract of a letter from Cape Francois, dated March 3, 1785.

"The present is particularly to inform you, that there has been lately an edict published here, prohibiting spermaceti candles and flour, on pain of confiscation of both vessel and cargo. We pray you to publish this in your papers immediately, for the benefit of your friends, who may ignorantly expose their property. The edict is severe, and we suppose will remain in force for some time. Sugar and coffee are also prohibited on the same penalty."

To be SOLD, on the 20th of this instant, May,

LOGAN's WHARF, 60 feet front and 100 depth, with a 20 feet square house, rented as a blacksmith's shop at 20 pounds a year; also a brick house, 3 stories high, with 6 rooms in it, a passage 12 feet wide, and four fire places; likewise a garden 200 feet deep. The brick house will be sold with or without the wharf, as will best suit the purchaser. One third of the purchase money to be paid on taking possession, and two years credit will be given for the remainder, if required, on bond with good security.

Also 164 acres of land on Barren-creek, in Somerset county, now in the possession of Charles Wetherley. Said Wetherley never had a deed for the land. It will be sold at Annapolis on the 3d of June, and a good and sufficient deed will be given the purchaser, by

10s 7/6 WILLIAM LOGAN.

Westmoreland, May 1, 1785.

For LONDON,

To sail early in June,

THE copper bottom ship Stanley, captain Robert Conway, British built, with a Mediterranean pass of the newest cut, will be ready in a few days to take on board tobacco in Yeocomoco, on consignment to

3 w 1 T. BLANE.

Chaptico, May 2, 1785.

SUCH as may incline to ship tobacco to the address of Mr. Blane, will please to forward their orders to their obedient humble servant,

PHILIP KEY.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the rev. Isaac Campbell, late of Charles county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and all those who have claims against the said estate are desired to give them in legally proved, that the same may be paid as soon as possible.

It is hoped that gentlemen who have subscriptions in their hands for the printing of a Treatise upon Civil Government, by the aforesaid Isaac Campbell, will return them as soon as possible, either to the subscribers, or to Walter Winter, Esq; of Charles county, which ever may be most convenient.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, } executors.
GUSTAVUS CAMPBELL, }

1

Intendant's-office, April 28, 1785.

AS many purchasers of confiscated British property, for the emissions of June 1780, and the emission of May 1781, neglected to give bond before the first day of this month, agreeably to the directions of the act to establish funds, &c. such debtors as are able to pay, are liable to immediate suit, and judgments can be obtained the first court, and executions thereon issue to compel the payment of the money due the state in the money contracted for: The intendant of the revenue, desirous to avoid bringing suits, if the intention of the act can be complied with, and substantial justice can be done without, gives notice to such debtors who have not given bond, that if they will pay to the treasurer of the western shore, on or before the 10th day of July next, in specie, or in the emissions of June 1780 (commonly called state, and state continental) one fifth of the sums due from them respectively, that they shall, on giving bond before the said 10th day of July next, with security for the residue, including interest to the first day of September last, have credit until the first day of January 1790; and they may discharge such residue of their debt in any specie certificates issued by this state. All debtors who do not comply with this offer, will be sued immediately after the said 10th day of July, without any distinction. 6 w

DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant of the revenue.

1

Intendant's-office, April 28, 1785.

THERE appearing to be about the sum of twenty thousand pounds of the emissions of June 1780, including interest, commonly called state and state continental paper money, in circulation, more than the amount of bonds lodged in the treasury, and particularly appropriated by law for the redemption of these emissions; to secure the payment of which bills, the act to establish funds, &c. directs, that after the first day of June next, a draught shall be made of bonds taken for the redemption of the emission of May 1781, and of the bonds taken in virtue of the said act for property sold, and not bonded for before the act passed: It being the desire of the intendant to avoid a draught, if the redemption of the bills to the amount above stated can be secured in any other manner, he proposes to all those who have bonds in the office liable to a draught as aforesaid, that the balance aforesaid directed to be secured, be paid by the 10th day of July next, into the treasury, by the debtors, in proportion to their several debts, in specie, or the said bills. This will require about one eighth of the sums due to be paid. If, therefore, the said debtors, before the day above mentioned, pay into the treasury one eighth of their debts respectively, in specie or the bills aforesaid, and the sum paid in is equal to the balance to be secured as aforesaid or nearly so, the intendant will apply the same, with such other means as may be in his power, to the purpose aforesaid; and the debtors to the state will be relieved from the hazard of a draught, which might be very distressing to individuals, though the contribution made by all will make the burthen very light, by being divided; and if there should not be a sufficient sum for the purpose aforesaid made up by the debtors, with the other means in the intendant's power, by the day aforesaid, and a draught must take place, then those who do pay into the treasury, in consequence of this notice, shall have their money returned, and must stand their chance of being draughted, as the intendant has no power to excuse any individual, if there is a draught. 6 w

DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant of the revenue.

1

April 22, 1785.

AT a meeting of the trustees of Charlotte Hall school, RESOLVED, That a general meeting be held at the Cool Springs, on the first day of June next, as there are several plans now in the hands of the trustees, to determine on the plan to be adopted for the buildings necessary to be erected; the trustees are also desirous to contract with workmen for completing the aforesaid building. Two hundred and fifty thousand bricks, and twenty-five hundred bushels of lime will be furnished the contractor on the spot. Should the first day of June be a rainy day, the meeting will be held the next fair day.

N. B. It is requested that any gentlemen who have original subscriptions to Charlotte Hall school, will be pleased to forward the same to the register.

Signed by order,
JOHN CARTWRIGHT, register.

1

AGREEABLE to the resolve of congress of May 10, 1780, respecting the renewal of loan-office certificates destroyed by accident, I, the subscriber, do notify, that on or about the 6th day of January 1780, my dwelling house, in Talbot county, in the state of Maryland, was consumed by fire, and therein were burnt and consumed two continental loan-office certificates, that is to say, one certificate, No. 1859, for one thousand dollars, and one other certificate, No. 1860, for one thousand dollars also, both of which certificates were issued at the continental loan-office, in Philadelphia, on the 27th day of April 1779, and were taken out in the name of Joseph Bruff, of Talbot county, in the state of Maryland, and this notice is given to entitle the owner to have the said certificates renewed.

1

RACHEL GOLDSBOROUGH.

St. Mary's county, May 2, 1785.

LOST or mislaid, by the subscriber, a certificate, issued to Thomas Belt, under the act proposing to the citizens of this state, creditors of congress on loan office certificates, to accept this state for payment, on the terms therein mentioned, for the sum of £.40 17 1, current money, and numbered 331. Any person who may have found the said certificate, and will deliver it to me, shall be handsomely rewarded, and all persons are hereby forewarned from purchasing the same. w 3

10s 7/6 ATHANASIUS FORD.

LOST or mislaid, by the subscriber, a certificate, issued under the act to adjust the debts due from this state, to Thomas Gray, for the sum of £.233 16, current money, and numbered 413. Whoever has found the said certificate, and will deliver it to me, shall be handsomely rewarded, and all persons are hereby forewarned from purchasing the same. 1 a. Augst JAMES WEEMS.

George-town, April 28, 1785.

THE subscribers being empowered by the assignees of Messieurs Clement Biddle, and Co. to settle and adjust the affairs of that concern in this state, earnestly request those who are citizens and have claims against the said concern to bring them in, likewise those indebted are desired to make immediate payment. w 7

10s 15/. JAMES M. LINGAN.
WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly, for a law to sell the land the property of James Cathell, son of James, late of Worcester county, to pay his just debts. w 8

10s 16/10 JOHN NELLUM,
DIXON TODVINE,
RANDLE SMULING,
NATHANIEL SMULING.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, for a law to direct the recording a deed of conveyance from Jonathan Slater to Daniel Kent, of Calvert county, for part of a lot of land lying in Lower Marlborough, in said county. 1 a. Augst

---

TAKEN up as a stray, by Samuel Ladle, in Anne-Arundel county, a dark bay horse, about fourteen hands high, has a switch tail and hanging mane, but no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 10s 7/6

TAKEN up some time in March last, at Kent-point, a small row-boat, made of oak. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges, on applying to Mrs. Conoway, at Magothy ferry. 10s w 7/6

THERE is at the plantation of Elizabeth Beallmear, in the Fork of Patuxent, taken up as a stray, a small sorrel mare, about thirteen hands high, has a hanging mane, switch tail, and a blaze in her forehead, appears to be a natural pacer, and has no perceivable mark. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 10s 7/6

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, March 17, 1785.

WHEREAS it must conduce to the preservation of public credit, and the equal distribution of justice, that the amount of the national debt be ascertained with the utmost expedition; and any delay in the settlement of accounts, tends to render them obscure, and to encourage frauds, by preventing the means of detecting them,

RESOLVED, That all persons having unliquidated claims against the United States, be, and they are hereby required, within twelve months from the date hereof, to deliver a particular abstract of such claims to some commissioner in the state in which they respectively reside, who is authorised to settle accounts against the United States. And any person or persons, neglecting to deliver their claims as aforesaid, shall be precluded from any adjustment of the same, except at the board of treasury; provided that in those states where there is no commissioner of accounts, the citizens of such state or states, shall be allowed one year for delivering their claims, from the time when a commissioner shall have been appointed and enter on the duties of his office.

That all persons who shall neglect to deliver in a particular abstract of their claims as aforesaid, shall be excluded from the benefit of settlement or allowance.

3 CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

Kent Island, April 18, 1785.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, about the 20th of last March, in Chesapeake bay, between Baltimore and Annapolis, a small ROW-BOAT, about ten feet keel; she is old and indifferent, and appears to have been in some measure lately repaired by some new work done to her stern sheets; her stern is torn out, which gives me reason to suppose she broke loose from some vessel. She is now in my possession, and the owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. w 3

JOHN WELLS.

2

Intendant's office, April 27, 1785.

To be SOLD, on Tuesday the 17th of May next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at Annapolis, for specie, or specie certificates, payable the first day of January, 1789,

THE wind-mill, and one half of two and three quarters of an acre of land adjoining it. Also two warehouses on the Dock, late the property of Daniel Dulany, son of Walter, confiscated. One fifth of a lot and houses near the said Dock, with several negroes, confiscated property of Daniel Dulany, Esq; son of Daniel. Likewise the house lately occupied by Justus Siebert, deceased.

2 DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant.

Prince-George's county, April 2, 1785.

Some very good lands for sale, and time allowed for payment, if desired.

SEVERAL tracts of rich level lime stone land adjoining to each other, and lying within 2 or 3 miles of that healthy and pleasant place Sheppard's-town, in Berkely county, Virginia, on Patowmack river: the land is full of locust, black walnut, black oak, hiccory, and poplar; lies partly on Opeccon, the Swan ponds, and Vanmeter's Marsh; the great road to Winchester and Carolina goes through; also the road to the Warm Springs. The tracts all together contain about 1600 acres, but can be conveniently divided; it is about 75 miles to Alexandria, 25 to Frederick-town; the land is very fine for grass, fine tobacco, hemp, wheat, and corn; several small fields and tenements are cleared upon it ready for cropping. There is a good neighbourhood, and every conveniency of grist and saw mills, iron works, and a ready market for every produce; the land lies in the same rich valley with Conococheague, and is every way equal to the best of it, and in a very few years, must greatly increase in value.

Also four small tracts of good land, containing together between 7 and 800 acres, lying near the town of Bath, the Warm Springs in Virginia, partly on the Cape-Capon river, capable of great improvement by saw and grist mills, and plenty of fine oak and large pine timber, meadow, and arable and tobacco grounds. The lands lie near and bordering on Patowmack river, and from their situation and soil must every year grow more valuable.

Also several tracts of land lying near Bennett's creek, Bush creek, and Seneca, in Montgomery county, Maryland, containing all together about 1600 to 2000 acres; they lie about 30 miles from George town and Bladensburg, 10 to Frederick, about 40 from Baltimore; the soil makes the finest yellow tobacco, and there is a very great and good range for stock of all kinds.

The very great distress and trouble our country has been engaged in for the last nine years, I have felt most severely, as well as others, and therefore have not harrassed by law-suits those indebted to me; but as we now enjoy the blessings of peace, a free trade, and a good crop, I earnestly entreat all those any way indebted to me, to contrive me as speedy and as liberal payments as possible, that I may be enabled the more readily, as it is my desire, to perfect my own engagements.

2 STEPHEN WEST.

Annapolis, April 25, 1785.

Dancing-School.

LOUIS ROUSSELL,

BEGS leave to inform the respectable families of this city, that he intends to open his dancing-school, on Monday the second of May, at the assembly room where he purposes to teach the newest and most approved French and English dances. Days for teaching are on Mondays and Tuesdays, from four o'clock to seven in the evening. He likewise purposes keeping an evening school, for gentlemen that cannot conveniently attend in the day. Those ladies and gentlemen who would not choose to attend the public school, will be waited upon at their own houses. Mr. Roussell begs leave to assure the public, that attendance and assiduity may be relied on, and that the utmost regard will be paid to decorum.

P. S. The terms, three pounds per quarter, four dollars at entrance, and four at the expiration of the quarter.

2 w 3

Annapolis, April 6, 1785.

RICHARD FLEMMING,

TAKES this method of acquainting his old customers and the public in general, that he has moved from the house he lately occupied near the town gate, to that convenient and very pleasantly situated house adjoining the assembly room, lately built by Mr. Jacob Hutt, where he intends to keep an assortment of the best liquors, and every other convenience for the reception of those who may please to favour him with their custom. He also carries on as usual the shoemaking business in its different branches, and doubts not, from his attention to business and earnest endeavours to please, but he will merit the favour of those who have heretofore been pleased to honour him with their commands.

2

To be LEASED for ninety-nine years, renewable,

A NUMBER of lots in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to CHARLES STEUART, at his store.

4

Lands and Negroes for public Sale.

Baltimore, March 30, 1785.

To be sold by public vendue, at the Baltimore furnace, about two miles from Baltimore-town, on the 9th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

BETWEEN forty and fifty slaves, consisting of women, girls, and boys, a considerable number of which are very likely; the terms of sale are, three years credit, on the purchaser's giving bond with approved security on interest, to be paid annually.

Also, on the 16th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at major Brown's coffee-house, in Baltimore-town, will commence the sale of that famous tract of land called Philipsburgh, containing about 900 acres, lying very near said town, which was advertised by us on the 13th of September last for sale, therefore shall now only add, that most of it is good farming land, exceedingly well wooded, with a considerable quantity of ship and other timber; it will be laid off in lots of various sizes, according to their situations; as part of it lies on Patapsco river and Harris's creek, we apprehend there may be several good and convenient ship-yards; while those lots at a greater distance from navigation, will be commodious for gentlemens country seats, small farms, gardens, pastures, &c. &c. The terms of sale of this land are, one shilling in the pound of the purchase money, to be paid down in cash, the next day after the sale, and three years credit to be given on the residue, on giving bond, with two or more approved securities, with legal interest, to be paid annually. Any person desirous to view the premises before the day of sale, are requested to apply to Mr. Miles Love, at Gorsuch's-point, near said town.

Also, to be sold, at the time and place last above mentioned, about 150 acres of land, lying about one and a half miles from Baltimore-town, on which stands the Mount-Royal forge, with other considerable improvements. This land will be laid out in several lots, as it may be thought will best suit the purchasers. It has been suggested to us, that there are several valuable mill seats on this land, exclusive of the one where the forge now stands, we therefore recommend it to those gentlemen inclinable to speculate, to view the premises, which will be shewn by Mr. Zachariah Mackubin, surveyor, in said town, who will also shew the plots of the whole of the above lands. The terms of sale of this last mentioned land are the same of that of Philipsburgh, except that the one fifth of the purchase money of this to be paid down in cash, the next day after the sale, instead of one shilling in the pound. Attendance will be given at the different times and places of sale, by

4X CLEMENT BROOKE,
JOHN MERRYMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

FOUR beds, bolsters, and pillows, almost new; three walnut bedsteads, with screws and sacking bottoms complete; fourteen pair of new blankets, one pair of genteel looking-glasses, two pair of new tongs and shovels, one pair of new candlesticks, and sundry other things that will suit any person who takes in boarders. Enquire of the printers.

3X

Maryland, April 9, 1785.

WHEREAS my wife Ariana Wayman, refuseth to live with me, I hereby forewarn all persons from crediting or contracting with her on my account, as I shall answer no debt or contract whatever, made by her after this date.

3X EDMUND WAYMAN, sen.

March 29, 1785.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 19th of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A TRACT of land, in Charles county, within ten miles of Benedict, and about the same distance from Magruder's warehouse, called Wiltshire Plains, containing by estimation two hundred and fourteen acres, formerly the property of Richard Parran, late of Calvert county, deceased. Terms will be made known on the day of sale. w5

4 THOMAS MACKALL.

CATHARINE SIEBERT,

WITH the assistance of journeymen, and apprentices brought up by her late husband, Mr. Justus Siebert, means to continue keeping the shop for dressing hair, making cushions, curls, &c. for ladies, as carried on in the time of her husband.

Mrs. Siebert, though she addresses this to the public, particularly intends it for those who frequented the shop, and generously honoured Mr. Siebert with their custom in his life time; she hopes they will not now forsake her in the hour of distress, if they do, the only means of her support will be gone for ever. Though the apprentices may not be equally capable as the master was, whom they have lost, yet it is acknowledged one of them dresses ladies and gentlemen with as much taste as any other hair-dresser in Annapolis; assisted by him, she flatters herself with being able to give satisfaction to all who honour her with employment, particularly to customers whose kindness she has so frequently experienced.

3

On Thursday the 19th of May 1785,

WILL be run a match, over the course at Annapolis, between Mr. Bullen's horse Brilliant, and Mr. Bowie's horse Little Davy, four mile heats, for ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS.

On Friday the 20th of May,

Will be run for over the same course, a subscription purse of FORTY GUINEAS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, heats three miles each, four years old to carry seven stone, five years old to carry seven stone ten pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, aged nine stone.

On Saturday the 21st of May,

A purse of THIRTY POUNDS, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old; four years old to carry seven stone, three years old a feather; heats two miles each.

Any horse winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purse. Three horses to start each day or no race. Entrance the first day three pounds ten shillings, second day one pound five shillings, to be entered with and pay George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the post, and to start at three o'clock.

4

Commissioner's-office, Annapolis, April 5, 1785.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of informing the officers and soldiers of the Maryland line, that he hopes to be able to begin the delivery of the certificates for their final settlements on the first of June next. He informs the non commissioned officers and soldiers, that it will be necessary to produce their original discharges to enable them to be settled with; if they are by any accident lost, certificates from an officer, identifying the soldier claiming, &c. must be procured.

He also gives notice, that he has opened a book for the purpose of registering all transfers. Any person possessed of these, must apply, as soon as convenient, before the first of June, that all transfers may be regularly registered. Office hours, from six to eight o'clock in the morning, and from nine till two o'clock in the afternoon. 4 w

4X JOHN HAMILTON, agent for the Maryland line.

Annapolis, April 18, 1785.

FOR SALE,

THE convenient brick house and other improvements, with an acre lot, on the Severn, at present (and for some time past) occupied by the chancellor. If not sold by the 15th of June next, will be to rent. For terms apply to

3 6 w JAMES WILLIAMS.

April 19, 1785.

On the 9th day of May next, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, for cash, at the late dwelling house of Dr. Alexander Hamilton Smith, late of Calvert county, deceased,

UPWARDS of thirty likely country born slaves, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls; also a number of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, a variety of houshold furniture and plantation utensils; also a parcel of medicine and shop furniture.

3X ts MARY SMITH, executrix.

All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will be commenced against them. M. S.

Will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, the 10th day of June, if fair, if not the next fair day,

TWO thousand acres of valuable land, being part of a tract called Chew's Farm, situated upon the river Patowmack, in Washington county, about nine miles from Hagar's-town, and twenty six from Frederick-town; this tract is of the rich limestone lands in Conococheague valley, and fully equal in soil to any in it, is very well watered and timbered, and has a considerable quantity of remarkable fine meadow ground. There are several small dwelling houses, barns, orchards, and other improvements, upon different parts of it; it will be laid off and sold in lots of one, two, or three hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers. A very small part of the purchase money (not exceeding one sixth) will be required when possession is delivered, and the remainder in seven equal yearly payments. Colonel Richard Davis, who lives upon the premises, will shew them to any person inclining to view them previous to the day of sale. A good and sufficient title will be given by the proprietors, who will attend the sale.

4 w6

Open his Mouth and look in.

Hooe's ferry, April 1, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at Hooe's ferry, on the 25th day of March, DAVY, a small black negro man slave, very thin visage, most of his teeth are decayed by the venereal disorder, with an entire loss of the palate of his mouth, which occasions him to snuffle so exceedingly, that it is difficult to understand him. Whoever apprehends the said slave and brings him to me, or secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of five guineas, provided he is taken twenty miles from home, if under twenty miles one guinea. 6 w

4 GERARD HOOE.

St Mary's county, April 6, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable tract of land, whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, ſituated on the river Patowmack, ſeven miles below Leonard-town, containing about thirteen hundred acres, one half of which is rich low land, well adapted for corn, tobacco, and ſmall grain. The natural ſituation of this place, which is extremely beautiful, and equal if not ſuperior to any in the ſtate, is improved by a large and beautiful garden, falling yards, &c. The buildings are excellent, conſiſting of an elegant two ſtory brick dwelling houſe, four rooms and a paſſage upon a floor, completely finiſhed, a kitchen, work houſe, carriage houſes, barns, ſtables, cow houſe, corn houſes, &c. &c. As it is ſuppoſed that no one would chooſe to purchaſe without firſt viewing the place, any farther deſcription is thought unneceſſary. Poſſeſſion will be given the purchaſer at Chriſtmas next, when one fourth of the purchaſe money will be expected, and credit, if required, given for the remainder, to be paid in three annual payments, on giving bond upon intereſt, with approved ſecurity. 8w

4 WILLIAM SOMERVELL.

April 20, 1785.

ALL thoſe gentlemen who have ſubſcribed to the paper in my hands for the purpoſe of founding a college on the weſtern ſhore of Maryland, are requeſted to meet at the ſtadt-houſe, in Annapolis, on the fifth day of July next, at 11 o'clock, to chooſe viſitors for the ſaid college, in purſuance of the directions of the act of aſſembly in that caſe made and provided. 6w

3 RICHARD SPRIGG, agent.

Patowmack Canal.

Annapolis, February 12, 1785.

BY virtue of an act of the laſt general aſſembly of Maryland, entitled, An ACT for eſtabliſhing a company for opening and extending the navigation of the river Patowmack;

NOTICE is hereby given, that the laudable ſubſcription, ſo eſſentially neceſſary to accompliſh a work fraught with ſuch univerſal advantages, is now opened at Annapolis, where it will ſo continue until the tenth day of May next, in the hands of

12 X CHRISTOPHER RICHMOND, JOHN DAVIDSON.

Houſes and lots for ſale.

March 23, 1785.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, at private ſale,

THREE very valuable houſes and lots, ſtanding on Prince-George's-ſtreet, one of the moſt commodious and convenient ſtreets for trade of any in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber.

6 THOMAS RUTLAND.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land lying on Aquia run, in Stafford county, in Virginia, not more than one mile from Aquia warehouſe, about ſix miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Fredericksburg, containing ſix thouſand acres; it is well watered and abounding with timber, calculated for planting or farming; on this land are ſeveral valuable mill ſeats, one particularly ſo. The above will be ſold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; if ſold by the whole tract three years credit will be given for one half the purchaſe, if in ſmall lots only one year's credit will be given for one half; the other being paid at the time of conveyance. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber oppoſite to Lower Marlborough, in Maryland, or colonel Bailey Waſhington, near to and adjoining the premiſes, who will ſhew the land. tf

27 WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

WHEREAS Joſhua Lee, late of Queen-Anne's county, did, in his life time, on the 27th day of December 1784, ſign and ſeal an inſtrument of writing, which he publiſhed and declared to be his laſt will and teſtament; and whereas the ſame inſtrument of writing was ſubſcribed by two witneſſes only, by reaſon whereof the ſame is by law inſufficient to paſs the real eſtate therein intended to be deviſed: Notice is therefore hereby given, that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly of this ſtate, praying an act to paſs, whereby the inſtrument of writing aforeſaid, may be declared and confirmed to be the laſt will and teſtament of the aforeſaid Joſhua Lee, and good and ſufficient for the purpoſe aforeſaid.

8 X RACHEL LEE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next general aſſembly of this ſtate, to appoint commiſſioners to make a correct ſurvey of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county, in order to aſcertain and eſtabliſh the boundaries thereof.

7

April 1, 1785.

ROMULUS,

A thorough bred Colt,

WILL cover this ſeaſon at the ſubſcriber's, in Charles county, within four miles of Piſcataway, at the moderate price of ſix dollars a mare, and two ſhillings and ſix pence to the groom. Romulus is a good bay, full fifteen hands high, riſing four years old, ſtout, well formed, very active, and I have great reaſon to believe he will make a good running horſe; he was got by True Whig, who was got by Regulus, who was got by Fearnought, who was got by Martindale's Regulus, who was got by the Godolphin Arabian; his dam was Aurora, who was got by Monkey, upon a mare of the Spaniſh breed imported by Mr. Harriſon, father to the preſent Mr. Nath. Harriſon, on James river. I will find paſturage for mares at two ſhillings and ſix-pence per week, great care ſhall be taken of them, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or accidents.

BENJAMIN CAWOOD.

N. B. In order to eſtabliſh the pedigree of Romulus, I have thought proper to inſert the following certificates:

The bay mare Aurora, now the property of Mr. Benjamin Gwinn, of Fairfax, was bred by me; ſhe was got by my imported horſe Monkey, her dam was of the Spaniſh breed imported by my father. Given under my hand this 21ſt day of May 1783.

NATH. HARRISON.

True Whig was bred by me, and was got by my old horſe Regulus, out of the dam of Apollo; ſhe was an imported mare, and ſaid to be of the firſt blood in England, but her pedigree being loſt I do not at preſent recollect it.

June 17, 1783. WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

The bay colt Romulus, now the property of Meſſieurs Gwinn and Cawood, was bred by me; he was got by True Whig, out of my old mare Aurora, both mentioned above. Given under my hand this 22d day of June 1783.

5 BENJAMIN GWINN.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

December 21, 1784.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man ſlave named SAM, about five feet ſeven inches high, well made, has a very flat noſe, and when his mouth is ſhut his under lip looks very large and prominent, has a remarkable ſcar upon his neck reaching almoſt from his ear to his collar bone occaſioned by an impoſthume, but on which ſide I am not certain; had on and took with him various articles of cloathing, among which were a coarſe blue cloth coat, white kerſey waiſtcoat, black worſted knit breeches, black leather ſhoes, white metal ſhoe buckles, ſtriped holland coat, nankeen waiſtcoat and breeches, two oſnabrig ſhirts and trouſers, a crocus frock, and a new felt hat, but as he has been abſent from my ſervice ſince the 12th of July laſt it is probable he may have got other cloaths. I have been informed he has a forged paſs and has changed his name from Sam to Jem, and endeavours to paſs for a freeman. Whoever will take up and ſecure ſaid negro in any gaol, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

19 WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

November 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

THAT very valuable plantation, late the property of William Thomas, deceaſed, containing about 800 acres of land, beautifully ſituated on the mouth of South river, about three miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 300 acres cleared, the whole of exceeding good quality, producing fine tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, and rye; the improvements are, a very good convenient dwelling houſe, kitchen, corn houſe, ſtables, tobacco houſes, &c. a good apple orchard, with a variety of other fruit trees; ſome meadow in timothy and more may be made at a very trifling expence; there are many advantages attending its ſituation too tedious to mention, among the number the convenience to markets, and for fiſhing and fowling, as in the ſeaſon there are a great abundance of fine fiſh, crabs, oyſters, and wild fowl. Likewiſe to be ſold, a number of negroes, ſome of which are very valuable houſe ſervants, alſo ſome excellent horſes fit for the road or draught. For terms enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

26 P. W. THOMAS.

Saint Margaret's Weſtminſter pariſh, March 18, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly, to paſs a law directing and empowering the juſtices of Anne-Arundel county, to aſſeſs on the inhabitants of Saint Margaret's Weſtminſter pariſh, the ſum of fifty-four pounds ſeven ſhillings ſterling, with intereſt, to repay the reverend Mr. Magowan a ſum of money by him advanced for the completion of the Chapel of Eaſe, in the ſaid pariſh.

6

Intendant's and auditor's-offices, ſtate of Maryland, April 5, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an act of aſſembly paſſed laſt ſeſſion, entitled, An act to limit the time for bringing in and ſettling claims againſt the ſtate, it is enacted, "That all claims upon this ſtate by any citizen thereof, which have ariſen before the 10th day of January 1785, ſhall be brought in, liquidated, and ſettled, on or before the 10th day of November 1785, and no claim againſt the ſtate, by any citizen thereof, which did ariſe on any account or tranſaction whatſoever, before the ſaid 10th day of January 1785, ſhall, after the ſaid 10th day of November 1785, be paſſed or ſettled by the auditor or intendant, or paid by this ſtate, unleſs the perſon having ſuch claim is or ſhall be an infant, non compos mentis, or feme covert, or be out of the ſtate, in which caſes one year ſhall be allowed to ſuch perſons reſpectively, after the diſability removed or the perſon ſo being out of the ſtate, returns to bring in and ſettle ſuch claim."

The intendant and auditor inform the public, that the hours of doing buſineſs in their offices, are from ſix o'clock to eight o'clock in the morning, and from nine o'clock in the forenoon till two o'clock in the afternoon, at which times attendance will be punctually given. 6w

5 DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant. C. RICHMOND, auditor-general.

Annapolis, April 4, 1785.

JOSEPH CLARK,

Architect, Builder, and Surveyor,

COMPOSES deſigns, draws plans, elevations, and ſections of buildings of all kinds in civil architecture; makes out bills of ſcantling, and all other materials; makes calculations and eſtimates of the expence of the labour as well as the materials; values all kinds of work in buildings that is already executed; directs workmen, and ſurveys the execution of building; and will contract for the execution of any kind of building in civil architecture; ſurveys and plots lands, &c.

CARPENTERS.

I want to hire thirty journeymen carpenters; twelve months work will be inſured them. I will give good encouragement to two men who underſtand lines, and have a capacity to command reſpect, and to lead a ſet of carpenters in their work.

5 JOSEPH CLARK.

To be SOLD on Thurſday the 19th day of May next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE houſes and lot belonging to the late James Dick, in Annapolis, where James Dick and Stewart formerly kept ſtore. The day following will be expoſed to ſale, at Newington rope walk, within one mile of Annapolis, about ſixty acres of land, laid out in acre lots; likewiſe the houſes and utenſils belonging to the ſaid rope-walk. Terms will be made known on the day of ſale, or by applying to the ſubſcribers,

MARY M'CULLOCH,
CHARLES STEUART,
JAMES M'CULLOCH,
9 executors of James Dick.

April 14, 1785.

IN purſuance of an act of aſſembly paſſed laſt ſeſſion, will be ſold, on twelve months credit, on bond with good ſecurity, at Cambridge, in Dorcheſter county, on Wedneſday the fifteenth day of June, if fair, if not the next fair day, the following tracts of land, viz. New Market, with dwelling and out houſes, containing twenty two acres; Bennett's Paſture, ſix acres, adjoining; Green-Timber-yard, ſixty-five acres; all on Hungre river; Hog Quarter, two hundred and fifty acres, on Blackwater.

4 CHARLES STEUART, adminiſtrator of John Bennett.

March 13, 1785.

CUB,

FORMERLY the property of colonel Francis Thornton, is in high perfection at the ſubſcriber's, and will cover mares the enſuing ſeaſon at fixteen dollars.

Cub is from the firſt ſtock in England and Arabia, as appears from his pedigree, which is ſo well known, to inſert it now will be uſeleſs.

The uncommon ſtrength, activity, and great performance of Cub's colts on the turf, renders him in eſtimation equal to any horſe on the continent.

I have exceeding good paſturage at 2/6 per week, but will not be anſwerable for eſcapes or other accidents. 6w

6 X WILLIAM COURTS.

Prince-George's county, March 4, 1785.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. John Williams, late of Queen-Anne, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all thoſe that have legal claims againſt the ſame are deſired to ſend them in. 8w

5 SINGLETON WOOTTON, adminiſtrator.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Charles-Street.